

Claim Amendments

Claim 1 (currently amended): A network over which a medium is transferred comprising: S core rings, each said core ring of which can be modeled as a set of nodes interconnected by links, where S is greater than or equal to ~~[[2]]~~ 4 and is an integer, each said core ring having at least N nodes, where N is greater than or equal to 4 and is an integer, each node/link configurable in terms of directing the medium from a given source toward a given destination, and where each of the core rings is intersected by means of k spanning rings, where k is greater than or equal to ~~[[4]]~~ 2, and such that there are two types of routing paths comprised of links and nodes from each node on any core ring to any other node on any other core ring, and each node has only one of the two types of routing paths available to it, the first ring is connected to the second ring by at least one spanning ring in which the directionality of the medium flow is configurable, the nodes of each ring are connected by core links in which the directionality of the medium flow is configurable, the nodes of each ring are configurable so as to serve simultaneously as both input sources of the transferred medium or output destinations of the transferred medium, the links are bi-directional regarding the medium flow.

Claims 2-5 (canceled).

Claim 6 (currently amended): A network as described in Claim ~~[[5]]~~ 1 wherein the medium includes data and wherein each node includes a processor for processing the data.

Claim 7 (original): A network as described in Claim 5 wherein the medium includes fluid and wherein each node includes a pump for pumping the fluid.

Claim 8 (original): A network as described in Claim 5 wherein the medium includes electricity and wherein each node includes a transmitter/receiver for flow of the electricity.

Claim 9 (original): A network as described in Claim 5 wherein the medium includes photons (light energy/waves) and wherein each node includes a transmitter/receiver for flow of the said photons.

Claim 10 (original): A network as described in Claim 5 wherein specified subset of nodes and links represent planar or multi-dimensional surfaces that facilitate the movement of objects in a multi-dimensional space from one location to another relative to both the sides of surfaces and relationships to nodes/links.

Claim 11 (original): A network as described in Claim 5 wherein each core ring has associated spanning links that span to all other core rings, or some subset thereof, that according to any specified ordering of the core rings are some power of any integer k greater than or equal to 2 "distant" from said core ring.

Claim 12 (original): A network as described in Claim 5 wherein each core ring has associated spanning links that span to some subset of all other core rings such that any node of a core ring can be linked to any other node of another core by means of a pre-determined number of hops to intermediate core rings.

Claim 13 (original): A network as described in Claim 5 wherein nodes can be assigned to sub-rings of any prescribed sizes such that the sum of the sizes is less than or equal to the totality of nodes in the network and such that each sub-ring is disjoint regarding nodes and links from all other sub-rings.

Claim 14 (original): A network as described in Claim 5 wherein nodes can be assigned to sub-rings of any prescribed sizes and regardless of any existing assignments of nodes/links to disjoint sub-rings a new additional sub-ring assignment can be made that is also disjoint from all existing sub-rings without modifying the existing assignments.

Claim 15 (original): A network as described in Claim 5 wherein nodes can be assigned to sub-rings of any prescribed sizes and regardless of any existing assignments of nodes/links to disjoint sub-rings a new additional sub-ring assignment can be made that is also disjoint from all existing sub-rings with only a specified upper-bounded modification of the existing assignments.

Claim 16 (original): A network as described in Claim 5 wherein nodes can be assigned to sub-rings of any prescribed sizes according to a specified criterion regarding the impact on existing assignments nodes/links relative to new additional assignments in the presence of some specified number of faulty nodes/links.

Claim 17 (original): A recursive construction of the network as described in Claim 5 wherein each node in a core ring unto itself represents an embedded network as described in Claim 5.

Claim 18 (original): A concatenated network comprised of the networks as described in Claim 5 wherein the nodes of the core rings of the comprising networks also have spanning links to the nodes of other networks as described in Claim 5 according to specified binding patterns regarding network to network coverage and reachability.

Claim 19 (original): A network as described in Claim 5 wherein each core ring has associated spanning links that span to some subset of all other core rings such that any node of a core ring can be linked to any other node of another core by means of a pre-determined number of hops to intermediate core rings and where each hop corresponds to a core ring to core ring distance that is a power of two.

Claim 20 (original): A network as described in Claim 19 wherein each core ring has associated spanning links that span to some subset of all other core rings such that any node of a core ring can be linked to any other node of another core by means of a pre-determined number of hops to intermediate core rings and for which an algorithm to determine an appropriate combination of such hops can be based on a binary representation of the distance between the two core rings.

Claim 21 (original): A network as described in Claim 11 wherein each wherein each core ring has associated spanning links that span to some subset of all other core rings such that any node of a core ring can be linked to any other node of another core by means of a pre-determined number of hops to intermediate core rings and for which an algorithm to determine an appropriate combination of such hops can be based on a function of k that expresses the distance between the two core rings.

Claim 22 (original): A network as described in Claim 5 wherein the directionality of the medium flow over each of the links between nodes is pre-configured in terms of orientation.

Claim 23 (original): A network as described in Claim 5 wherein the directionality of the medium flow over each of the links between nodes is pre-configured in terms of orientation and the nodes are partitioned into fixed categories according to whether they operate as conduits serving external devices as network input sources of medium and/or as network output destinations of medium.

Claim 24 (original): A network as described in Claim 5 wherein the directionality of the medium flow over each of the links between nodes is pre-configured in terms of orientation and the nodes are partitioned into fixed categories according to whether they operate as conduits serving external devices as network input sources of medium and/or as network output destinations of medium and there is an orientation bias regarding input source to output destination medium flow.

Claim 25 (original): A network as described in Claim 5 wherein the each node is associated with at least one other node which can serve as a back-up node regarding network reconfiguration so as to tolerate link and/or node failures.

Claims 26-28 (canceled)